SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1852. NO. 98.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements *will be* charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner,

No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior qualtty, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do., Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do., Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manuf.c-torers themselves, and no mistake. These wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of

EVANS & COOKE'S.

Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants,, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c.

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co,

EVANS & COOKE.

No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received st the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9½ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of *every* description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:

Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Laine,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
E glish and American Printed DeLains, New styl
S mall fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoonrimmings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, includi ngermack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Ombet Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852. 85—

Register and Star copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of

White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, *Bl'k* and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Moll Muslins.
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, *Sept.* 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans.
Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging.
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder, Lead and Shot.

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.

No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Just Received,

1 DOZ. jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine, and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full beliet that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, *September* 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS--IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,

Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions fiom *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing*; common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Board for Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, near the Capitol, would respectfully inform the members of the Legislature, that he will be prepared to accommodate some 12 or 15 of their body with board during the session.

He will endeavor to please and render comfortable all who may patronize him. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—tr

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Musline de Laine and Merinoes,
American de Laine and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonetts, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,

No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine, do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffil and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had of SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

NEW GOODS! GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low*.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

*** Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hahd and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpei Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,

Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

J. J. BIGGS'

NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Members of the Legislature and others visiting the City, are invited to call and examine a very fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order. Also, all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and FURNISHING GOODS for gentlemen, consisting in part of fine Dress and under Shirts, of nearly all qualities and styles, Drawers, Half-Hose, Pocket Handk'f's, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, in great variety, Gloves and Suspenders, of all kinds, Dressing Gowns, which are so necessary to one's comfort. Also, a very superior lot of Dress Hats.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville St.

N. B. When the Measure is taken a good fit is warrented in every instance. J. J. B.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1852. 90—6w.

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:

Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots.
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt." "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline," &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 185[illegible]. 46—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladies, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks,
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 15, FAYETTEVILLE St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his place of business to his old stand, lately rebuilt, on Fayetteville Street, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with a largely increased stock of Goods. His Goods are of the latest importations, and were purchased by himself in person in New York. His stock consists in part of

CLOTHS, super black French of most approved make and finish, of all prices.

Fancy brown, olive, green, blue, mulberry and other colored Cloths.

Black CASIMERES of the most celebratad manufacture and at various prices.

Fancy French, English, Scotch, and American Casimeres.

Fancy VESTINGS, a large assortment of silk Cashmeres.

Fancy silk velvet, plush and satin vestings.

Black satin vestings, a superior article.

White figured and fancy tinselled satin vestings, selected expressly for bridal occasions, and also for parties.

The above Goods will be made up in the best and most fashionable style, and all garments made by the subscriber are warranted in every respect to fit.

Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, such as cravats, stocks, gloves, handkerchiefs, silk and merino undershirts, and drawers, and patent half hose, dress shirts and collars, and various other articles usually found in similar establishments.

Also, on hand a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, embracing every variety of coats, pants, and vests, made in the most fashionable style and warranted in every respect.

The subscriber is determined to offer as good bargains as any similar establishment South of the Potomac. Call upon him, examine his stock, and then be your own judge.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the 12 years he has been in business.

The subscriber would inform his customers that he has in his employment MR BOURBON SMITH, whose qualifications as a cutter cannot be surpassed

The Paris and American fashions of 1852-'53, for Fall and Winter, just received.

☞ The subscriber wishes to employ two good journeymen; and he also wishes an apprentice boy. The boy must come well recommended.

T. R. FENTRESS.

October 16, 1852. 97—6t.

☞ The City papers will please copy four times ea

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore,

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1852.

The Speaker announced the following Committee:

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Cunningham, Cowper and Bower.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill to abolish trial by jury in County Courts, and for the more speedy and certain administration of Justice. [Provides that the State shall be divided into nine judicial circuits and three judicial districts. That present Judges of Superior Courts and two others be elected by General Assembly, to be allotted to the several districts. No judge to hold Court twice in same circuit in succession. Fixes Judges salary at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Empowers Judges to appoint time for holding special terms. Defines duties of Jurors, Clerks and Sheriffs, &c.] Referred to Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bower offered a resolution to refer so much of the Governor's message as relates to the arrangement of the Senatorial Districts and apportionment of the House of Commons to Committee on Senatorial districts. So much as relates to laying off Congressional districts, to committee on Congressional districts. So much as relates to Internal Improvement, to Committee on Internal Improvements. So much as relates to the Public Revenue, to the Committee on Finance. So much as relates to the formation of one or two Judicial circuits, to the Committee on the Judiciary. Which was adopted.

Mr. Lillington offered a Resolution to pay J. R Dodge one hundred and twenty dollars for printer's fees, Clerk's fees, and for filing certain information as Attorney General, at Morganton; which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Murchison introduced a Bill authorizing the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in the State to appoint some discreet person to take a list of the taxable property in their respective Counties. Referred to committee on Finance.

A Resolution was offered, instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of the States' taking stock in the Yadkin Navigation Company.

Mr. T. F. Jones introduced a Resolution, granting use of the Senate Chamber, from and after 2 o'clock, this evening, for the formation of a State Agricultural Society. Which was granted.

Mr. Thompson offered a Resolution, to send a message to the House of Commons, proposing to print a list of the members of the joint and standing Committees, of each House, for the use of the members. Resolution adopted.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting the resignation of Samuel Vines, as a Justice of the Peace for the County of Pitt; also, informing the Senate that the Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of the House, consist of Messrs. Gaither, Martin, Eure, Whitehurst and Phelps.

Mr. Steele introduced a Bill to alter the mode of taking the list of taxable property. [Makes it the duty of the Clerks of County Courts to take the list.] Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Speaker announced the unfinished business of Saturday last, as being next in order. The Clerk then read Mr. Gilmer's Resolution; whereupon,

Mr. Person said, he moved to lay the Resolution on the table on Saturday last, in order that every Senator should have an opportunity of being present when it was brought up; and, for the same reason, (many Senators being absent,) he now moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject 'till to-morrow morning; which motion was concurred in by the Senate.

And, on motion of Mr. Gilmer, the Senate adjourned 'till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, October 18th, 1852.

The House met at 11 o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

The following committees were announced:

On Enrolled Bills. Messrs. Gaither, Martin, Eure, Whitehurst and Phelps.

On so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Free Suffrage and Constitutional amendment. Messrs. W. S. Harris, Dobson, Daniel, Tripp, Perry, S. A. Williams and Stubbs.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to print a list of the members of the joint and standing committees, one copy for each member. Concurred in.

Mr. Tripp introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "An Act for keeping a record of Marriages." Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Munday introduced a bill to protect live stock from malicious destruction, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary. [Makes the malicious killing of any horse, hog, &c., in the ranges subject to the same penalties as stealing.]

Mr. Miller offered a resolution calling on the Governor to inform the House why he had not supplied the vacancy in the commission to revise the Statute laws of the State, occasioned by the resignation of Hon. R. M. Saunders.

Mr. Wilder hoped the resolution would not pass, as he did not think it couched in terms of respect, such as should be used.

Mr. Miller disclaimed all intention of disrespect, and said his aim was only to get the information.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, suggested that the Governor's Message assigned his reasons, and after reading a paragraph therefrom, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. McIntyre introduced a bill to provide for the keeping of a record of all the free white men of the State between the ages of — and 45, and for abolishing the militia laws. Referred to committee on military affairs.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill concerning the embankment of low grounds was taken up and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell introduced a bill to incorporate the N. C. Mining Company, which passed its first reading.

A communication was received from the Secretary of State in answer to a resolution calling on him for the specifications of the contract with Seaton Gales to do the public printing. Laid on the table.

Mr. Collins, from the committee on Private Bills, reported the following, recommending their passge, all of which were read a second time and passed:

The Bill to incorporate Columbus Academy.

The Bill for paying talis Jurors in Rutherford county.

The Bill to incorporate Buena Vista Academy in Iredell county.

The Bill for paying talis Jurors in Halifax county.

The Bill for paying talis Jurors in Columbus county.

The Bill to amend the act, chapter 59 of Revised Statutes, concerning places of landing and inspection, &c., in the town of Wilmington.

The Bill to incorporate the True Brothers Society in the town of Wilmington.

The Bill to incorporate the town of Lincolnton was also reported from the same committee, striking out the penalty of $25 fine for selling ardent spirits to minors under 19 years of age, and recommending its passage; but on motion of Mr. J. A. Caldwell it was laid on the table.

Mr. Cherry offered a resolution tendering the use of the Commons Hall to the State Agricultural and Industrial Convention this evening at 3 o'clock. Adopted.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill to incorporate the Guilford county Mining Company and recommended its passage. Whereupon the bill was read the 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Brooks introduced a bill to establish the Farmer's Bank in Elizabeth City. Referred to committee on Corporations and ordered to be printed.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell introduced a bill to incorporate the Hillsborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company, which was read the first time.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of passing a law authorizing the foreman of each and every Grand Jury to administer the oath to any witness or witnesses that shall appear before Grand Juries. Adopted.

Mr. Byrd introduced a bill to incorporate Burnsville Division Sons of Temperance, No. 209. Referred to committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. McNeill the House adjourned 'till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1852.

Mr. T. S. D. McDowell offered a resolution to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to amendments to the Constitution, to a committee of five members. Agreed to.

Message was received from the House of Commons agreeing to the proposition of the Senate to print a list of the members of the joint and standing committees, for the use of the members.

Mr. Bynum offered a resolution to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to a Geological Survey of the State to a committee of five. Adopted.

Mr. Bynum presented a memorial praying that the dividing line between Rutherford and McDowell Counties may be changed, as set forth in said memorial.

Mr. Bower introduced a bill to lay off and establish a new County out of a portion of Ashe—which bill was accompanied by a memorial. [Referred to the committee on Propositions and Greivances.]

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced the order of the day to be, the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Gilmer to refer to the committee on elections, for investigation, the claims of the Senator from Camden and Currituck to his seat.

Mr. Clark said he was not much acquainted with Parliamentary order, and he would now raise the point of order, whether, after once discussing and deciding a question, the Senate could again discuss the same question.

The Speaker decided that the resolution of Mr. Gilmer was not out of order—it was not a proposition identical with the one which had been decided.

Mr, Shaw then addressed the Senate in defence of his position, in a speech of half an hour, which will appear in Wednesday's paper.

Mr. T. F. Jones replied briefly, explaining his position, his understanding, &c., of the matter; and assuring the Senator from Camden and Currituck that the resolution was not introduced to harrass him merely; it was a proposition to investigate the claims of the gentleman, and to defend the rights of the people of that District—for one he would sit here 12 months before he would see the freemen of North Carolina disfranchised.

Mr. Hoke said he thought the subject had been fully discussed—every Senator had made up his mind, and he did not now propose any further discussion, but moved that the resolution be laid on the table, and called for the yeas and nays, which resulted yeas 22, nays 18.

Mr. Steele offered a resolution that a committee of nine, one from each Congressional District, be appointed, to whom shall be referred the subject of Agriculture. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hoke the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, October 19, 1852.

The following committees were announced:

On Swamp Lands—Messrs. Cherry, Corbett, Jones, Furr and W. H. Lyon.

To Report Tubular Statement of Population, &c.—Messrs. Waugh and Whitehurst.

On Revising or Abolishing Militia Laws—Messrs. Webb, Hawkins, McDugald, Bryant, Teague and Pegram.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, introduced a bill concerning official bonds, which was referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. George, a bill to restore Jury trials in the County Courts of Columbus. Referred to same committee.

Mr. Munday offered a resolution in favor of Joseph Donelson. Referred to committee on Claims.

Mr. Phelps a resolution in favor of Charles Latham, Sheriff of Washington county. Referred to same committee.

Mr. Leach a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Washington Mining Company, passed in 1849–'50. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. D. Reid presented a memorial from citizens of Duplin praying to be allowed to raise money by a lottery to open navigable streams, accompanied by a bill to effect the prayer of the petitioners; all of which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill to incorporate the Hillsborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company, was read a second time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Mining Company was read a second time and passed; and on motion of Mr. D. F. Caldwell the rules were suspended and the bill read a third time and passed.

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

A Bill to incorporate Columbus Academy.

A Bill to incorporate Gullford County Mining Company.

A Bill to incorporate the True Brothers' Society in the town of Wilmington.

A Bill to amend section 6 chapter 59 of Revised Statutes, concerning places of public landing, inspections, &c.

A Bill to pay talis Jurors in the county of Halifax.

A Bill to pay talis Jurors in the county of Columbus.

A Bill to incorporate Buena Vista Academy in Iredell county.

A Bill to pay talis Jurors in the county of Rutherford.

Mr. Byrd moved to amend this bill by inserting "Yancey and Madison."

Mr. Fagg moved to strike out Madison, and Mr. Byrd consented.

The amendment was then adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. Marshal introduced a bill requiring the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to pay the wardens of the poor, in Forsythe County, $1,50 per day for services. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Also, a bill requiring same Court to pay Justices of the Peace $1,50 per day for taking lists of taxables, which was referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, October 20, 1852.

The Speaker announced the following Committees:

On Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State. Messrs. Bynum, Person, Murchison, Albright, and Arendell.

On Amendments to the Constitution. Messrs. McDowell, Hoke, Lillington, Joyner and Canady.

On Agriculture. Messrs. Steele, Cunningham, Palmer, Woodfin, Boyd, Clark, McMillan, Speight and Cowper.

On Tabular Statement. Messrs. Boyd and Palmer.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill to regulate salaries of Attorney General and Solicitors.

Mr. Hoke introduced a bill to establish a new road in the county of Catawba.

Mr. Gilmer inquired of the Speaker if it would be necessary to offer a resolution to take up the Resolution which had been laid on the table yesterday? He desired the Resolution to be brought before the Senate, that gentlemen might give their views on the subject.

Reporter did not understand the remarks of the Speaker; but, Mr. Hoke said, when he, on yesterday, moved to lay the Resolution of the gentleman from Guilford on the table he supposed the debate had ended; but, had any gentleman requested him to withdraw his motion, to lay on the table, at the time of making it, he certainly would have done so; and he then moved that the resolution be taken up; which was agreed to.

Whereupon, Mr. Gilmer addressed the Senate, in answer to the remarks of Mr. Shaw made on yesterday. He said he disclaimed having any intention of acting in a discourteous manner toward the gentleman, whose seat was being contested, in the discussion of this question—that he did not intend to use any remarks unbecoming in reference to the matter, and he would be glad to hear the gentleman withdraw a portion of his remarks made on yesterday.

Mr. Gilmer insisted on an investigation of this subject, and if Mr. Shaw was found entitled to his seat, he, (Mr. G.) would be found defending his right. Mr. G. reviewed, at length, the returns from the two Counties composing the 2nd District—he considered the certificates of the Sheriff of Camden and Currituck, and one being for Mr. Barnard and one for Mr. Shaw, he said, was sufficient cause for an investigation.

Mr. Clark said, in substance, that if he had a right understanding of the matter now before the Senate, it was the same that had been discussed and decided, and hence the point of order made by him yesterday. He said it was the first question presented for the consideration of the Senate after its organization—it was found on the desk of the Clerk, and had been disposed of. It had received a patient and thorough discussion—he had listened attentively to learned gentlemen in the law, who had endeavored to enlighten the Senate in this matter, but he regreted to say that the debate had looked to him, as if coming from Counsel specially employed to defend Mr. Barnard, rather than the opinion of disinterested Judges who were sitting in consultation.

Objections had been urged, that a Coroner's certificate could not be received because the law did not confer such power on a Coroner, in the absence of a Sheriff. Revised Statutes settles this difficulty; and if we are required to look beyond the record or certificate of a Coroner, we must also enquire into the correctness of a Sheriff's certificate.

It has been urged that the law requires a return from the Sheriff, to be under his hand and seal; that we had admitted members without this qualification, but, in a contested case, the Sheriffs' certificate was indispensable. Mr. Clark did not consider this a contested seat—it was only an enquiry whether the want of a seal is sufficient ground to contest—and that application cannot be made to this case; but if the necessity of a seal as a requisite to entitle to a seat, is to be established, it would be adding to the qualification now presented by the Constitution, and in my opinion would be null and void. Sealed returns are required by the Legislature to procure the best evidence on the subject, and not to affect the qualifications of a member, otherwise the corruption, negligence or obstinacy of a Sheriff might defeat or control the representation in the Legislature, or the voice of the People. If a Sheriff fails to comply with the requirements of the Act, he may draw down upon him the penalties of a violated law, but cannot affect the rights of a member.

It has been intimated that fraud had been perpetrated on the ballot box—that the returns were false; ane the Senator from Guilford says he speaks from the records. What is that proof? The sworn affidavits of the Justice who acted as inspector, *that his own returns, made under oath, are false.* I do not understand the legal definition of the terms perjury or forgery; and therefore I will not make the charge of either, in this transaction; but, acting as a Juror or Judge, or in any other capacity where the rights of others are entrusted to my care, I could not receive such testimony. I do not believe that any Senator, on this floor, would allow such testimony here, or in a Committee room. It more properly belongs to the Grand Jury room of Camden County.

Mr. Person said, that he desired to make but one remark in reply to the Senator from Guilford, (Mr. Gilmer.) In the course of that Senator's remarks he thought proper to insinuate very clearly that when, on Saturday last, I moved to lay on the table the resolution introduced by him, and on Monday, when the same was taken up, moved to postpone its further consideration until Tuesday, 12 o'clock, that I did it with a view to allow the Senator from Camden and Currituck to commit his very eloquent Speech. I ask Senators, if on Saturday, when I made the motion referred to, I did not state distinctly that my object was to allow the Senate an opportunity to consider the resolution more fully, in order that they might be better able to vote understandingly upon it, and in such a manner as the justice and importance of the subject demanded? And again, on Monday, if I did not state, that the object which I then had in view, was different from that which induced me to make the former motion? That I supposed that every Senator present had thoroughly investigated the subject, but that there were several Senators absent from both sides of the Hall, some of whom I had no doubt desired to be present and record their votes upon this question. Now, sir, with these facts before that Senator, why he should attempt to make the Senate believe that my real intention was to favor the Senator from Camden and Currituck, or in other words was concealing from the Senate my true motives, I cannot conceive, unless——[Here Mr. Gilmer arose and said, that he would assure the Senator from Northampton that he intended no such thing—that he intended no disrespect whatever to him and so expressed himself when he made the remarks.] Mr. Person continued—

It was my intention, Mr. Speaker, on yesterday when the resolution was up, to have given the Senate my views in full upon that subject. But having ascertained previous to that time that many Senators were anxious that the debate should cease, and the vote be taken upon the reference of the resolution to the appropriate committee, I concluded that I would not protract the debate any longer. And it is my intention to say but a few words now; for I am fully satisfied, that inasmuch as the principal questions which would arise from the further investigation of the subject are embraced in the resolution introduced by the Senator from Lincoln, at the beginning of the session, it will be decided in the same way. It is well known to the Senate that the resolution just referred to, was discussed from day to day for more than a week, if I am not mistaken, and that during that discussion we had all the evidence that is admissible, that can be legally admitted in the consideration and decision of such a case. Why then, I ask, Mr. Speaker, should we discuss this question any longer? What new lights can be brought to bear? As I have before stated, we have had before us all the evidence that is strictly admissible, unless the Senator from Guilford intends, by his resolution, to arrive at a result by an indirect method which the statute of the State forbids him to do directly—to bring this election under the head of a regular contested election. This I contend he cannot do without first giving the notice required by law. Entertaining these views, I am opposed to referring this resolution to any committee, believing as I do that it would result in the same way and consequently would be a useless consumption of time.

Mr. T. F. Jones replied briefly to Mr. Clark, expressing his surprise that the honorable Senator from Edgecombe should doubt the motives of the Inspector of Camden, and hoped that the gentleman would rise in his seat and withdraw his remarks about a gentleman with whom he had no acquaintance, and who was in every respect an honorable man.

Mr. Clark said, it was true he had no acquaintance with the Inspector of Camden; and, he supposed he was a gentleman, from the company in which he was found, and from the words of the gentleman who had just preceded him, he had no doubt of the fact.

Mr. Clark said, he knew nothing of the gentleman's character, he had based his remarks of censure upon the fact, that he had made oath to-day to one thing, and to-morrow swears that his oath of yesterday was untrue; that such testimony would not be taken in a Court of Justice, and there was not a magistrate present who would have suffered him to make that oath.

Mr. Thomas said the Senate had once decided that Dr. Shaw was entitled to his seat; and Mr. Barnard, satisfied that the matter was ended, had gone home. In the discussion of this question, four days had been consumed, previous to its termination. Now, at the expiration of two weeks, the Senate was called upon to pass a resolution which will occupy nearly the whole of the session to get through with; and, after an investigation, the Senate would be where it now is. This body, (continued Mr. Thomas,) has met to perform other duties, and no good can result to the State or Mr. Barnard, from the investigation. A Resolution had been adopted by the Senate to adjourn on the 1st Monday in December, if the House would concur; and there would be but one month left in which to transact the business of the State. The present Legislature would have the question of Free Suffrage to pass on; Senatorial and Congressional Districts to lay off; and the schemes of Internal Improvement, passed at the last session, would require, be had understood, material amendments.

After the decision of this matter at the commencement of the session, if Mr. Barnard's friends had intended the introduction of such a resolution, then was the time; but it was suffered to slumber to the present time. And now, when the Legislature was about to take up the regular business of the session, a resolution, to send for persons and papers, had been introduced; the consequence was, the business of the State is retarded—the other House is waiting on the Senate, and is seen to adjourn at an early hour, every day, and to come into the Senate, to listen to the discussion of this subject.

Mr. Gilmer said the resolution was presented the day after the Senate had decided Mr. S. was entitled to his seat.

Mr. Woodfin insisted on an investigation of the case—he said the matter would be taken into a room by the committee of investigation, and the business of the Senate would go on undisturbed. The Coroner says Mr. Shaw is elected—the Sheriff declares Mr. Barnard elected. Which is true? He desired a thorough investigation of the matter—submit it to the standing committee—it may be, that Senators had been misinformed; if so, he was ready to do the gentleman justice. He did not believe that seven Senators could be chosen to investigate this matter, who would report any thing, which to their minds, was not according to the evidence before them, and let the Senate act thereon, and a true statement be published.

Mr. Thomas said, if Mr. Barnard's friends intended having the matter investigated, why did they wait so long?

Mr. Woodfin said, the resolution was introduced the very day Mr. Barnard left.

Mr. Thomas having obtained the floor, moved that the Senate adjourn; which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Kelly then said, as the Senate refused to adjourn, he proposed the continuation of the discussion; and proceeded to recapitulate the propositions of the Whig side of the Senate to settle this matter, and said, if gentlemen complained of an unnecessary consumption of time, the opposite side were to blame; they had protracted the debate by opposing an investigation of this matter. He said an investigation was due, not only to Mr. Shaw, but to the Senate, to Senators, and to North Carolina.

Mr. Gilmer said, in reviving the subject this morning, he did it through courtesy to those gentlemen who had not, but wished to express themselves on the subject. He did not expect it would close to-day.

Mr. Hoke moved an indefinite postponement of the resolution, and called for the yeas and nays.

Pending this motion, Mr. Gilmer moved to adjourn 'till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock, which was carried.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20th, 1852.

Mr. Philips, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill for amending the Act for keeping a record of marriages and recommended its passage. It was read a 2nd time and passed. [The bill makes it the duty of the County Solicitor in each County to enforce the penalty prescribed in the act.]

Mr. Smith presented a memorial from the State Agricultural Society accompanied by a resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay to Wilson W. Whitaker, Treasurer of said Society, $1000, to be applied by the Society for the promotion of its objects. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dobbin, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill to pay talis jurors. [The bill provides that talis jurors, actually serving and not discharged before sunset shall be entitled to their *per diem*; and if detained until next day, or summoned to attend on any other day, and actually serving, they shall be entitled to both *per diem* and mileage.]

Mr. Dobbin said it sometimes happened that 150 or 200 men were summoned to attend as talis jurors, and out of that number only twelve were to be selected. To pay them all would be very burdensome to the County, and therefore the bill only proposes to pay those who do actually serve. If a man summoned as a talis juror is only engaged for an hour or two and then released he incurs no expense and should receive no pay; but if detained until night he is probably subjected to the necessity of remaining all night, in which case he incurs expense, and should be paid. The bill referred to the committee made no distinction, but proposed to pay *all* who were summoned as talis jurors, whether they served or not, which would be very expensive; and therefore the committee had reported a substitute for that bill.

Mr. Fagg thought the bill wrong in *toto*, and hoped it would not pass. He said if that bill were passed men would hang about the Sheriffs for the purpose of being summoned that they might get the per diem, and he was opposed to it.

Mr. Dobbin said the bill was probably not well understood by the members, and as it was one of interest, he moved that it lie on the table and be printed, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Puryear, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the memorial from citizens of Ashe County praying a repeal of the license law so far as to enable them to sell spirits of their own manufacture in any quantity, recommending that it do not pass, and asking that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of it. The report was received, and the committee discharged.

Also a bill to attach a portion of Wilkes to Alexander, recommending its passage, and it passed its second reading.

Mr. S. P. Hill, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill concerning Superior Courts in Randolph County, and it was read a second time and passed.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, from the committee on Corporations, reported the bill for incorporating the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance and Trust Company, which passed its second reading, and the rules being suspended, it was read a 3d time and passed.

Mr. Tolson introduced a bill to repeal an act of 1850–'51 taxing pistols, dirks, &c., and to make the carrying of them indictable. Referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Munday a bill for the relief of Clark Bird. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Lander offered a resolution instructing the committee on Education to report a bill to pay over to the Chairman of superintendents of Common Schools in Gaston County the money to which that County is entitled from the School Fund. Adopted.

Mr. Matthews introduced a bill to repeal an act passed in 1850–'51, dividing the regiment of militia in Stokes, provided a majority of the commissioned officers, at their next Court martial, shall vote against division. Referred to committee to revise or abolish the militia laws.

The bill to incorporate the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company was read a 3d time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Dargan, the House adjourned 'till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21st, 1852.

A Bill was introduced to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury.

Mr. Palmer introduced a bill to give exclusive jurisdiction of the Superior Court over the county of Stanly. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Steele introduced a bill to amend the 33d section of the Constitution of the State, which was referred to the committee on amendments to the constitution.

Message was received from the House of Commons transmitting the following Engrossed bills, which were read in the Senate first time:

Bill to incorporate North Carolina Mining Company.

Bill to incorporate Buena Vista Academy in County of Iredell.

Bill to pay tales Jurors in the Counties of Rutherford and Camden.

Bill to pay tales Jurors in the County of Columbus.

Bill to pay tales Jurors in the County of Halifax.

Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Columbus Academy.

Bill to incorporate Gullford County Mining Company.

Bill to incorporate the "True Brother's Society" in the town of Wilmington.

Mr. Thompson introduced a Bill to repeal the Act passed at the session of '48–'9 establishing the County of Jackson.

BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING.

A Bill to expedite trial of suits in Courts.

A Bill to establish a new road in Catawba County. The rules were suspeneded, and this bill was read three times.

Mr. Barrow introduced a bill to alter the name of the County-seat of Stokes County.

Mr. Cowper offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Senatorial Districts, to examine the tax returns for 1847 and 1848, and compare the same with report of Comptroller.

Mr. Boyd from the committee to procure skeleton map of the State, reported that that duty had been performed, and recommended that ten copies be printed for the use of the Legislature.

The report was amended by striking out the word *ten* and inserting the words, *one copy for each member*, and the report was adopted.

The order of the day, being the Resolution of Mr. Gilmer,

Mr. Bynum proceeded to address the Senate; but, becoming sick, resumed his seat; whereupon, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock, and the Senate adjourned to that hour.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1852.

Mr. Cherry, from the committee on Finance, reported the bill to repeal part of section 31 chapter 102 of Revised Statutes, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, who introduced the bill, said that the object was to compel men having land lying partly in one county and partly in another, to list the different portions for taxation in the respective counties. He said as the law now stood a man could give in his land in either county, and would always select the county in which taxes were lowest, though the greater part of the land might lie in the other county. He moved to lay the report and bill on the table, and to print the bill, which was concurred in.

Also, from the same committee, the resolution to enquire into the necessity of altering revenue laws, and informing the House that the subject was before the committee and would be reported on by bill if necessary. Laid on the table.

Also, the resolution to enquire into the expediency of repealing section 10 chapter 102 of Revised Statutes, concerning pedlars, that it was not expedient to repeal the same.

Mr. Philips moved to lay on the table, which was not agreed to, and the report of the committee was concurred in.

Also the resolution concerning taxes, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Discharged.

Mr. Puryear, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to alter the line between Gaston and Lincoln, and recommended its rejection. On motion of Mr. Lander it was laid on the table.

Also the bill for dividing Iredell county, recommending its rejection, which, after some discussion, in which Gen. Cotton of Chatham, and Mr. Cooke of Wilkes spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Bynum of Northampton, and Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, against it, was laid on the table.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, from the committee on Corporations, reported the bill giving to County Courts the power to incorporate towns, academies, &c., and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table.

Also the bill to amend an act to incorporate Washington Mining Company, and recommended its passage. Read 2d time and passed.

Mr. Webb introduced a bill concerning the militia in Rutherford county. Referred to the committee to revise or abolish militia laws.

Mr. Saunders offered a resolution to send a message to Senate proposing to instruct the State Treasurer to transmit to each sheriff in the State a copy of the law recently passed concerning the election of Electors, which was read, the rules suspended, and passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Dobbin introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plankroad company.

Mr. Miller offered a resolution that the Governor should proceed without delay to fill the vacancy in the commission for revising the Statute laws, occasioned by the resignation of Hon R. M. Saunders.

Mr. Avery moved to lay upon the table.

Mr. Miller demanded the Ayes and Noes, which being taken the resolution was laid upon the table by a vote of 55 to 48.

Mr. Lander introduced a bill concerning the distribution of the School Fund in Gaston county. Referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Lowry a bill to prohibit felling timber in French Broad river or its tributaries. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Burton a bill to repeal sec. 7 chap. 89 of Revised Statutes, concerning license law, and moved its reference to a select committee of five. Agreed to.

Mr. Dargan a bill to amend the 13th section of the Constitution so as to give the election of Judges to the people. Referred to committeee on the Judiciary.

The House then adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MASS MEETING AT ENFIELD.

ENFIELD, Halifax Co. Oct, 18, 1852.

MR. HOLDEN: As you truly remarked, this is a fine year for crops and democracy. I assure you that in this locality at least it is so. On the 16th, as advertised, our Mass Meeting was held, and though Gulick was there from Goldsborough, yet I will indulge myself in giving you an account of what was seen and said on that occasion.

The meeting was large,—larger it is said by those who saw both than the one held here some time since by the Scottites. The procession was estimated to extend a quarter of a mile, many not joining it. Mr. Dobbin and Col. Ruffin were the only invited guests, speakers from other Counties. Ex-Governor Branch presided, and made a short but capital address. Told his fellow-citizens they had assembled together for the purpose of exercising a right "dear to freemen and terrible to tyrants only," to discuss the conduct of their rulers and the character and principles of those who were candidates for their suffrages. Says he, called upon to preside on such an occasion here on the spot where for half a century I fought, and fought successfully, the wealthy, talented and active political adversaries of my day, I cheerfully and proudly comply, leaving, however, to the gallant, eloquent and able champion, whom I shall presently introduce to you to present those facts and urge that defence which belong to his day and generation—a gentleman, said he of Mr. Dobbin, the more you know of him the better you will like him.

This was about the substance of what I can now recall.

Mr. Dobbin then proceeded to make one of his best efforts. I shall not attempt to follow him in his examination of General Scott's anti-Slavery tendencies and position, nor his eloquent and effective defence of Gen. Pierce from those shameless slanders and falsehoods which in thunder-tones from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Florida, fall with fearful recoil upon the base hearts that coined them. (What do these States, Mr. Gilmer, say of Gen. Pierce?) But suffice it to say, we thought Mr. Dobbin made the best among the most excellent Speeches in Goldsborough, when Brown of Mississippi and Clemens of Alabama, spoke, but we think this last still an improvement on that effort. We feel grateful that he should have ridden so far to have redeemed his promise to be with us—and for the Democrats of Halifax then and there present I am sure I may say, that when he shall ask the people to elect him Governor, we will do as much for him.

And now, Mr. Editor, a little prophecy I suppose is allowable at this juncture of the canvass. And my prophetic and oracular soul tells me that Gen. Scott will meet with a defeat in November that will finally destroy the shadow of whiggery out of which the substance was sometime since beaten by a Polk stalk. When my political friends ask me what I candidly think will be the result of the election, I say, mark the man who votes for Scott—he is burdening himself with a political sin for which no after repentance will atone. With the people he is a doomed man! In North Carolina I confidently believe that Gen. Pierce's majority will exceed that of Gov. Reid. I talked with no man at the mass meeting—they were there from Edgecombe, Wayne, Nash and Washington—who did not state that in his precinct there were whigs who would vote for Pierce, whigs who would not vote at all, and no Democrat that was not proud and zealous for his Ticket. If the West does as I expect she will—if the patriotic voice of Clingman, and the party policy of Gen. Taylor, as disclosed by him—"you cannot expect me to sacrifice eighty-four men from the North rather than twenty-nine from the South,"—opens the eyes of Southern men to the utter falsity of a reliance on Gen. Scott merely because he was born in Virginia, then prepare to urge the claims of North Carolina as the banner State, and prepare in Wake to send back to Halifax the grand huzza which we will send up when we know that availability is crushed—fraud and fanaticism rebuked, and modesty, ability, moral heroism and a life-long defence of the Constitution and the Union, is to be inaugurated in the person of Franklin Pierce.

PIERCEITE.

Hon. E. C. Cabell, of Florida, in a speech delivered in the United States House of Representatives on the 12th of June last, gives his opinion of Scott as follows:

"Scott has a padlock on his lips, and the principles of Seward in his breeches pocket, and stands before the country as the candidate of the 'higher law' party.

The election of Scott under present circumstances would be to continue the government in the hands of the Freesoil party until their fanaticism has destroyed the Union."

The Japan Expedition will rendezvous at Annapolis. In addition to the vessels already attached to the expedition, orders have been given to fit out the line-of-battle ship Vermont, the razee Macedonian, and a sloop of war.

For the Standard.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

MR. HOLDEN: On Friday last there was a battalion Muster in Clinton, where the Democrats hoisted the largest flag I ever saw, on which was inscribed, in large and bold letters, the very significant motto, "PIERCE and KING, true to the South." In the evening a torch light Procession was formed by the Marshals, Messrs. Hines, McKoy and Gregory, in front of the Court House, when Thomas H. Holmes, Esq., was loudly called for. Mr. Holmes responded to the call in a very eloquent and stirring speech. I shall not attempt to give an account of Mr. H.'s speech; suffice it to say that he acquitted himself handsomely.

The procession then, with the young men's brass Band of music in front, marched around the Village, stopping now and then when speeches would be made. Addresses were delivered by Dr. McKoy, Mr. Johnson, J. A. Averett, Jr., Esq., from Onslow, A. A. McKoy, Esq., and several others, all of whom spoke briefly, but with spirit and effect.

Mr. Holden, the utmost harmony prevails in our ranks in this region; you never knew a party more united and enthusiastic than the Democracy are in Onslow, Duplin and Sampson, and you may safely calculate upon an increased majority for Pierce and King, the 2nd day of November next.

Hurrah for Pierce and King!

OSMOND.

Sampson county, Oct. 18th, 1852.

For the Standard.

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING IN BLADEN.

A large portion of the Democatic party of Bladen County met at the Court-House in Elizabethtown on the 6th instant.

Dr. H. H. Robinson called the meeting to order and nominated W. D. McNeill as Chairman, and J. J. McRee as Secretary for the temporary organization of the meeting, which was approved.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following persons a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Jas. M. White, J. C. Wooten, C. T. Davis, P. L. Cromartie, Neill McGill, and J. A. Wooten.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was addressed by W. C. Henerie of Bladen, and C. G. Wright of Fayetteville. Mr. Wright interested a large audience, many of whom were standing, in a speech of more than three hours in length, replete with argument and telling points. The interest felt by his old associates and fellow county-men as he examined and explained the bearing of the principles and policy of the democratic party, advocated the claims of their candidates in this campaign, and repelled the slanders and abuse lavished upon them, was manifested by their deep attention and outbursts of applause.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wright's speech, a lofty Hickory Pole and Pierce and King banner were raised, and a dinner furnished for the occasion was partaken of, enlivened by a band of music and enthusiastic cheers from the people.

The committee upon resolutions then reported through their chairman as follows:

Resolved, That we re-affirm our adherence to democratic principles as re-promulgated by the late Baltimore Convention and embraced by the democratic candidates in nomination.

2. *Resolved*, That we regard the issues involved in the ensuing Presidential election as vitally important to the welfare of the democratic party and of the whole South.

3. *Resolved*, That we concur in the propriety of forming a Pierce and King Club for this county, and adopting such measures as shall tend to the more perfect organization of our party, and that we will use all honorable means to advance their interests in the coming election.

The committee to report officers for the permanent organization of a Pierce and King Club, reported as follows:

For President—ISAAC WRIGHT.

Vice Presidents—C. Monroe, H. H. Robinson, Jas. M. White, Chas. T. Davis, Jas. Robeson, William Melvin, P. L. Cromartie, Jas. Allen, H. B. Jones, J. H. Clark, Wm. D. McNeill.

Secretaries—James I. McRee, L. D. Cain, C. J. Dickson, T. M. Kelly, J. S. Willis, Dr. A. K. McDonald.

Committee of Correspondence—Jas. J. McKay, Geo. W. Bannerman, Kenneth McLeod, Thos. S. D. McDowell, Wm. N. Whitted.

Executive Committee—John A. McDowell, J. C. Wooten, Snowden Singletary, Wm. T. Jessup, Thos. J. Robeson, Dr. D. B. Gillespie, Wm. Shipman, Jas. K. Melvin, Durrum Lewis.

The report was adopted, and Mr. Wright conducted to the chair. After an address by the President, Warren Winslow, Esq., was introduced to the Club and addressed it in an eloquent manner until dark.

The meeting, after returning thanks to

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Second District, BURTON CRAIGE.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer our readers to another part of our paper for the proceedings of the Legislature from Monday to Thursday, inclusive.

It will be seen the Resolution of Mr. Gilmer, in relation to the Camden and Currituck case, is still undisposed of. On Tuesday, Dr. Shaw spoke upon the subject with decided ability and force. He went into a statement of the facts in the case, and in the course of his remarks he dealt some hard blows on Messrs. T. F. Jones, Bynum and Gilmer. His effort has given him reputation at once as a ready and eloquent debater. His remarks shall appear in our next.

The Committees on Senatorial Districts, Congressional Districts, and apportionment of the Commons, are at work; but we do not know how soon they will report.

This day closes the third week of the session.

PIERCE AND KING CLUB.

The Pierce and King Club of this City had a most enthusiastic meeting on Wednesday night last. Gen. Saunders addressed the people present for some two hours, in his most eloquent and effective manner. He went over the whole ground occupied by the two parties, demonstrating most conclusively the soundness of Gen. Pierce and his supporters, and the utter unsoundness of General Scott's supporters in the free States. The contrast he drew between Gen. Pierce and Gen. Scott on the subject of the Constitutional rights of the South, was alike true and striking, and it *must* have had its effect on Whigs who were present.

Gen. Saunders also took occasion to reply to some remarks recently made in the Scott Club by Mr. Badger; and here, in vindication of the conduct and memory of James K. Polk, so unjustly assailed by Mr. Badger, he was peculiarly impressive and eloquent.

We regret our lack of space to do justice to this speech. It was one of the fullest, strongest, and most effective efforts of the campaign. The old "war-horse" of Democracy gets better as he grows older. He closed his remarks amid a tempest of applause, with the expression of the confident belief that Franklin Pierce would be the next President of the United States.

The Club will meet again on Saturday night, the 23d, in the Court-House, when a speech may be expected from L. O'B. Branch, Esq., the Democratic Elector for this District. We hope to see a full attendance on the occasion.

☞ The Register attempted to be witty, not long since, over the effect produced on our Pierce and King flag by the late storm. Well, we made the best reply we could, under the circumstances, but our reply had scarcely been seen before the *Register's* flag floated gracefully down from a broken pole, leaving a strip of *ten cent cloth* marked with Scott and Graham! The stars and stripes, which the Register had been statedly hoisting as a signal for *party* meetings, parted company with that strange conjunction of Scott and Graham; and people felt there was something ominous in the fact.

We would respectfully suggest to the Register to run up a black flag and inscribe upon it in blue letters, the following: Auburn, New York: "Gen. Scott—the defender and extender of his country" —WILLIAM H. SEWARD. And as the Register's party appears about this time to entertain a peculiar fondness for pictures, the flag might also be graced with drawings of Gen. Scott in his carriage calling on Seward at Auburn, and of Greely "spitting" on the platform.

☞ The Richmond Whig is so enraged at the result of the late elections, that it calls Gen. Pierce "a blue-nose Yankee." The Raleigh Register calls him "an obscure Yankee." Come, gentlemen, this is the way to speak of Gen. Pierce: FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. We know the medicine is unpalatable, but you will get used to it after a while.

☞ "The Trials and Travels of a great Hero and his Retinue in search of a Military Asylum," is the title of a work we expect to be forthcoming soon from the press of the New York Tribune, witten by "One of 'em," or somebody else, and neatly done up in "yaller kivers," illustrated with magnificent engravings of "that rich brogue" and a "false and groundless lie"—a "covered carriage" and much mud and rain in the back ground.

☞ The Principal Clerks of the two Houses have appointed W. H. Joyner, of Franklin County, and Walter F. Caldwell, of Iredell County, Engrossing Clerks to the present General Assembly.

LETTER OF JAMES LYONS.

James Lyons, a distinguished gentleman of Virginia, and heretofore a leading Whig in that State, has published an address to his "old constituents," which is one of the strongest arguments we have seen. Its length prevents us from publishing it entire; but we have thought a few extracts may be of service in warning honest, unprejudiced Whigs from supporting the nominee of the Northern faction of their party.

Mr. Lyons sets out with the declaration that the New England Democracy are sound upon the Compromise, and that the election of Gen. Scott would be disastrous to the country, and especially to the South; and these positions he proves and maintains with ability. He says the constant declaration among the Democrats was, "No matter what we may think about slavery, the people of the South are entitled to protection, and the fugitive-slave law must be executed." The whole masses of the people pronounced the reports of Foss, Fogg, & Co., the beloved witnesses of Southern Seward papers and orators, wholly false. He became acquainted with Gen. Pierce himself, and says he found him to be an "unassuming, unpretending gentleman, of fine mind, and as frank and free-hearted as any Southerner," and "as sensible and sound upon the Southern question" as any man.

Speaking of Gen. Scott's refusal to commit himself before his nomination, Mr. Lyons says:

"Mark the difference. When he is charged with being a slave-holder—as he was by John Quincy Adams—he sprang up immediately, as if the ball of the enemy had struck him, and repelled the charge; but when he is charged with being with the free-soilers, and against the South, he is perfectly silent. It can't be Presidential dignity or the delicacy of a canvass which restrains him, for he is out upon the stump—and if he may speak at all, he should speak to the most important points and fully and truly. But are they sincere in saying that the platform covers every thing—buries all the past? If they are, then Mr. Seward will certainly be the successor of Gen. Scott, if he be elected; for Mr. Seward entertains no opinion about slavery, nor, I believe, any other public matter, which Gen. Scott did not entertain—and Mr. Seward is just as much upon the platform as Gen. Scott, and he is far the abler man of the two in State affairs, and that by necessity from education and experience. And with what honor or propriety can this Scott party then repudiate or refuse to support him? They can repudiate him upon no ground, but that upon which they repudiated Mr. Fillmore, to wit: that he don't go far enough for the abolitionists with their appetite whetted by Scott's election, which, of course, they can never say of him. And whoever of the Whigs shall refuse to abide the nomination of Mr. Seward, will be vilified as I have been; for they can say nothing worse of Seward, than they said in advance of Scott, and some of them since his nomination—and, moreover, every step taken with a political party, only increases in its estimation, its claim to demand still farther surrender, until every thing like judgment and conscience is obliterated. The continued service gives no claim to forbearance."

After giving some extracts from Northern Scott papers repudiating and "spitting upon the platform," Mr. Lyons proceeds:

"Now, I ask, if the only men in the Convention whom the platform was intended to control, are not bound by it, how are others to be held bound to the nominee? Do you not see the trick of the thing at a glance? The moment Scott gets into power the war upon you will be recommenced; and when the bleeding South shall reproach his party at the North with breach of faith, they will "spit upon" her, and say—

"Shake not your gory locks at me,
Thou can'st not say I did it!"

Did we not warn you?—but you would not heed. Did we not vote against your platform in the Convention, and spit upon it at home? Did not our leader, on the 23d of June, cheer us in the very moment of victory, "for our persevering fidelity to him (Scott) and our own cherished principles of freedom and toleration, as well as our distinguished prudence and magnanimity in the conduct of the nomination"? Did you not hear him, and did you suppose he cheered us because we submitted to you?—No! He cheered us because we conquered you! Take then the fate of the conquered. Bite yourselves for your folly."

Our limits admit of but one more short extract, and to it we earnestly invite the attention of all thinking men. Reflect and ponder upon it:

"But I never conceived, until the thing has actually come to pass, that Gen. Scott would think of being a candidate for the Presidency in full uniform, while the actual commander-in-chief of the Army, and that he would actually go stumping it through the country with two Generals at his side. How long will it be before such a candidate will go, not with two Generals at his side, but with a large military cortege at his heels, to astonish as well as overawe the people?"

In that question there is food for thought. May not the example now set by Gen. Scott grow and increase until the military authority shall be brought to bear upon the privileges of the ballot-box? until the struggle for the Presidency shall become a struggle between rival chieftains of the army, and the bayonet at last control the issue? Should Gen. Scott now be successful will not much of that success be attributed to the display of his military character—the pomp and glitter of his uniform? And if success should attend this course will not future candidates profit by it?

Let every voter ask himself these questions, ponder them well, and he will see the danger ahead. Now is the time to avert it by rallying to the support of Pierce and King, and thus showing your condemnation of so dangerous a precedent.

HARD TO FIND,

The place to establish that Military Asylum. Gen. Scott went to look for it; but he must have forgotten the object of his search, and been looking for the Presidential Chair all the time; or else that "site" is hidden in some very obscure corner. Can't the General find it? The last we heard from him he was looking for it at Auburn along with his foremost friend, Mr. Seward. Where is that "site" for a Military Asylum? Would it not be well to get out a search warrant and depute Seward, Greely and Weed to make the search?

This very fair Senator likewise stated that the Rev. Mr. Foss who reported Gen. Pierce's New Boston speech, was a horse-thief, and had been in the State prison! Mr. Foss is a Baptist clergyman, in good and regular standing in that denomination.
Hartford Courant.

Then he is *worse* than a horse-thief! A *clergyman* to be guilty of such infamy, branded upon him by *one hundred and eleven men*, his own neighbors, can be only a unmitigated knave. *Cincinnatti Enq.*

He *is* "worse than a horse-thief," for according to his own confession in a letter published in one of the New Hampshire papers, he has been engaged in the work of enticing away Slaves from their masters and aiding them to get to Canada. He is a *negro stealer*. Such is the character of the witness brought forward, *by Southern men*, against Gen. Pierce. Some of the Scott leaders are getting sick of this Foss business. Hold them to it!

☞ The Democrats have gained one member of Congress in Pennsylvania, three in Ohio, and two in Indiana.

SCOTT AND SEWARD—READ!

We have before us the New York Times, a Whig paper, which contains accounts of General Scott's speeches at Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, &c. Auburn, it is well known, is the place where the infamous Seward resides; and the Southern people have not forgotten that, some twelve months since, he invited to his house and entertained a number of whites and negroes, some of them in Bloomer dress, who had been engaged in resisting the fugitive-slave law, the most important measure in the "compromise." Well, Gen. Scott arrived at Auburn on the 15th, where he made a characteristic speech. He bandied the word "lie" in the course of his remarks, and said other things as weak as they were ludicrous. We quote as follows from the New York Times:

"Gov. Seward, having been loudly called for, appeared on the balcony, and after being greeted with cheers, said:

My Neighbors and Friends: This is not a time nor an occasion for me to speak to you. [A voice—why not?] Because it is unnecessary. I will make a single reflection. Scarcely four months ago we gathered at the depot to pay the tribute of respect and affection to the mortal remains of the greatest of American statesmen, then on their way to their final resting-place at Ashland. To-day, we receive among ourselves in full life, stature, and proportions, and health [cheers] the greatest of American heroes since the Revolutionary age. [Cheers.] So one passeth, and another comes. Let all good men and patriots take courage, then, and be assured that if we, the American people, preserve our virtue, the race of public benefactors cannot become extinct.

The General then took the carriage and called at the residences of Gov. Seward and Hon. Christopher Morgan, after which he was escorted back to the Exchange Hotel, where dinner was waiting. Gov. Seward presided at the table. On his right General Scott was seated, and on his left, Hon. B. F. Hall, our worthy Mayor. After the company had partaken of the rich repast prepared by mine host, Gen. Wood, of the Exchange, the cloth was removed, and Gov. Seward gave the following toast:

Winfield Scott—The defender and extender of his country.

The sentiment was received with loud applause, and Gen. Scott offered the following:

Auburn—Late a lovely village, and now not a deserted village, but a populous and flourishing City."

What will the Southern people say to that? Seward, we were told some weeks since, had departed for an European tour; but behold! here he is yet, in the fullness of his infamous "stature and proportions," *waited on by Gen. Scott, and presiding at a dinner given in honor of Gen. Scott.*

Comment is unnecessary. It is natural that Gen. Scott should act thus towards the man who procured his nomination over the heads of Webster and Fillmore; and if Scott should be elected, he will only change places at the table with Seward, for though Scott may preside, Seward will rule.

THAT MODESTY.

The friends of Gen. Scott have contended that the reason he did not write and take ground for the Compromise before his nomination, was all owing to his "modesty"—that he would not place himself in an attitude which would subject him to the suspicion of bidding for the Presidency.

This *may* all have been so; but if it was, the effect of his nomination upon his "modesty" has been wonderfully destructive—even annihilating. He can now go stumping it through the States in a manner which shows he is completely freed from that peculiar characteristic with which he was so afflicted previous to his nomination.

TRIUMPH IN CONNECTICUT.

The Hartford Times thus sums up the late decided victory of the Democrats in the town elections of Connecticut:

"We have to-day heard from Monroe and Roxbury, (democratic) and Washington (whig) making in all 68 Democratic towns, 38 Whig, and 14 equally divided."

Our friends in Connecticut count with confidence on carrying the State by from three to five thousand majority.

☞ "Veritas" shall appear as soon as we can possibly make room for it. *Register.*

But "owing to a press of other matter" upon your columns we guess that article will not find room soon, though you might afford to put in some of it for the sake of variety. Doubtless your readers would think they had found it in a strange place.

☞ Gov. MEANS, of South Carolina, has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on the 1st of November to cast the vote of the State for President and Vice President.

"THAT RICH IRISH BROGUE." General Scott has found the philosopher's stone—the pearl of great price—richer than the Koh-i-noor, ten thousand times over. It is not free trade—nor protection—nor free farms—nor socialism—nor women's rights—nor turtle soup, nor anything of that sort. It is that illigant "rich Irish brogue." Eureka! He has found it. Och, the darlint! but it is "that rich Irish brogue!" It is music to his ears. He caught the infection at Cleveland, on his way down to the Blue Licks, in Kentucky, and it has been growing on him ever since, until it has become a monomania. He hears it every where, and in everything. If the people cheer, he recognizes that "rich Irish brogue." They are all Irish. He is in Ireland—in Tipperary, and everything is gifted with "the brogue." If a gun is fired, if a locomotive whistles, if an ass brays, or a cock crows, or a hen cackles, or a dog barks, he hears "that rich Irish brogue." He hears nothing else—everything is Irish now—men, women and children, and live stock of all kinds. Indeed, by the time that General Scott gets back to Washington, he will doubtless, have a "bit of the brogue" himself, and will probably proceed to take out his naturalization papers, in the conviction that he, too, is an Irishman. "Oh, that rich Irish brogue!" Oh! oh!
New York Herald.

THE INFAMOUS BARGAIN. For several days there have been rumors that Hale, Chase & Co., had sold out to Seward, Scott & Co. We have forborne to allude to the subject until we could get possession of the facts in the case. Those facts we now have, though we are not at liberty to use the names of the parties who have betrayed the secrets; but *the bargain has been made*, and Hale is working to transfer whatever strength there may be among the abolitionists and free soilers who nominated him, to Seward and Scott. But the Democracy need not be in the least alarmed at this bargain; for although Hale can sell himself and a few demagogues like himself, yet many of those who would vote for him are men of some principle, and all such will be disgusted with the insincerity of their leader, and disgusted with the knaves who have bought him. And if they are not, if he could succeed in carrying over, (which he cannot do) his entire strength, it would re-act upon Seward and Scott in another place, to produce more harm to the cause than the whole abolition vote would do it good. Let these corrupt buyers and sellers of men's votes go ahead, they are certainly doomed to come out in the same place, whatever road they take.
National Democrat.

CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER. In a recent Speech, Mr. John Minor Botts exclaimed, "Gentlemen, General Scott is perfect—no fault can be found in him." This settles the question!

REMARKS OF MR. BOWER,

OF ABBE,

Delivered in the Senate on the 7th instant, on the Currituck and Camden case.

Mr. Bower said he had but a few observations to make in reference to this matter. He regretted the course which had been pursued. He held that there was sufficient evidence before the Senate, to entitle Dr. Shaw to take his seat as Senator from the 2nd Senatorial District; and if gentlemen were disposed to test the legality of the return, they should have taken the proper course—the course prescribed by law. They had had the opportunity of coming up and being heard. It was no unusual thing in Congress for an individual to take his seat as representing a certain district, where the evidence was at the same time conclusive that the opposing candidate had received a majority of the votes of the district. Mr. Bower cited several cases, such as he had referred to, as having occurred in Congress, in some of which cases, the sheriff had refused to make a return, and it was notorious that the opposing candidate had received a majority of the votes; but the only way by which the claim to the seat could be legally determined, was by going into a contest in the manner prescribed by law, after one of the parties had been admitted to the seat.

Here, continued Mr. Bower, we have a *prima facie* case, as appears from the evidence that we have before us, notwithstanding all the special pleading that we have heard on the other side of the House. We have the certificate of the sheriff of Camden, and we have a certificate of the number of votes cast, from the returning officer, which gives Dr. Shaw a majority. Now, I hold that this is as far as this House has a right to go. We have no right to go into an inquiry as to the legality of the votes given at the election; the duty that we have before us is plain and simple, and we have no right to go beyond it.

But, sir, four days have been consumed already upon this question; and what is it that is contemplated by the proposition before you? To refer the case to a committee, and obtain evidence as to which of the contesting candidates has been duly elected. In what way is that evidence to be obtained?

Sir, the committee must send to Camden for persons and papers, or they must go there for the purpose of prosecuting their investigation. I should be glad to hear how, otherwise, the evidence is to be taken. If the parties had come up and investigated the case in the ordinary way, this body would have been enabled to ascertain whether there was any fraud behind the return.

I have said, sir, that I do not intend to discuss the question. I am happy to say that gentlemen on this side of the house have not consumed any time upon it, though four days have been consumed by gentlemen on the other side in discussing questions outside of the return.

I ask, sir, for a division of the question.

[From the Washington Union.]

TO GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT.

DEAR GENERAL: I hope you have not yet fixed upon a site for a military hospital. You did well in taking your western tour in search of a suitable spot. There are many pleasant places in Ohio, and a great many people, I know, would lend you "material aid" in locating the hospital, and, even here in North Carolina, I am seriously of the opinion you would be able to find a location much better adapted to the purpose of a military hospital than any to be found elsewhere. It has been suggested to me by our mutual friend, Edward, that the Pilot mountain, in the western part of this State, would be the most desirable location—far above any yet thought of; and we think you had better come immediately—come by the way of Wilmington—and be sure to call on the editor of the Commercial, who will put you in the right road to Raleigh, and from here further directions may be obtained. At the Pilot mountain, every thing that can make life pleasant abounds; no Irishmen live there, to harass your ear with their musical brogue; the Siamese twins live there; Quakers reside there; and a few miles to the West, Hon. T. L. Clingman has a home. Now, General it is absolutely necessary that you should forthwith visit North Carolina; she has claims upon the government, as much and more than any of the old mother States; she has always been true to her country, and will not be found wanting in the time of need, if her rights are treated with respect. Then, General, delay no time in coming; you know the election is but about three weeks off, and much depends upon your course in the location of the military hospital whether North Carolina will cast her vote for the hero of Queenstown Heights! Venable is here; he says you will not notice the bid of this State for that hospital, and the people are becoming very bitter on the subject. Now, you can see the necessity of your presence to give the denial to this report. Don't write a letter, but come yourself, and go yourself and look at the Pilot mountain, if only to gratify them mountain boys.

Let me hear from you, General, by the meeting of the next club, as anything from you will diffuse a genuine enthusiasm among your friends.

Yours, very truly,
AWFUL FRIGHTENED.

RALEIGH, Oct., 3, 1852.

From the Newark Eagle.

THE WRONG PASSENGER WAKED UP.

Permit me, Mr. Editor, to relate an incident that came under my own observation during a recent trip on the Erie Railroad. In consequence of an accident, (the locomotive running off the track) we were detained several hours, at a place called Norrodsburg, in Sullivan county. During this detention, the subject of the Presidential election came up, and the merits and demerits of the Whig and Democratic candidates were freely discussed. A Democrat present, as one of his arguments in favor of Frank. Pierce alluded to his indisposition for public honors, and referred to his resignation of the much coveted and honorable post of United States Senator as evidence. He further urged his claims on the score of his disinterested and self-sacrificing patriotism, as evinced in his volunteering as a private to fight his country's battles in Mexico.

In reply to this a Whig present asserted that the resignation of the Senatorship was caused by the *intemperance* of General Pierce, and that in consequence his friends prevailed upon him to quit the Senate and leave Washington. He furthermore asserted that General Pierce was but in one battle in Mexico, and at the commencement of that he fainted from fear, and fell into a ditch out of reach of the enemy's guns.

No sooner had these assertions been made than a man stepped up and said, "Stranger, I don't know who you are, or what you are, or where you are from, but, Sir, I say that any man who asserts that Frank Pierce is a drunkard or a coward, is a liar. Sir, said he, I live in Concord; Frank Pierce is my neighbor, and I know what you say to be a lie; I can bring hundreds of Whigs who know him personally, who will join me in denouncing your slanders, and furthermore, said he, when volunteers, were called for to go to Mexico, twenty-eight men volunteered from Concord. Among those names was that of Franklin Pierce and William Messer—the latter is my name. I marched with him to the City of Mexico and back, and after what I have seen and suffered with him, I can't stand patiently by and hear him called a coward; my tongue would cleave to roof of my mouth were I to do so; and I say further, that it is a disgrace to any American citizen to be guilty of the vile slander." Said he: "Go with me to Concord, and I'll show you the hat worn by Gen. Pierce at the National Bridge when we were attacked by the Guerillas. Through that hat passed two balls when he led his men to the charge, and his escape from death was miraculous." The effect of this rejoinder was electric. Three cheers went up for the patriotic and brave Mexican volunteers, Pierce and Messer, and the Whig defamer shrank off, abashed and confounded.

It would have done you good, Mr. Editor, to have seen the fiery eye and beaming countenance of this son of the "Granite State," as with honest indignation, he defended his own and the good name of his absent friend, and the friend of the people—Frank Pierce. Said he, "Gentlemen, you must excuse me for this exhibition of feeling, but I can't stand silently by and hear Gen. Pierce called a drunkard and coward, when I know its utter falsity."

HIGH TARIFF. The price of railroad iron in England has gone up from $21 to $31 per ton. This adds, under our *ad valorem* tariff, $6 per ton to the duty, thus increasing the protection on our side.

Will our high tariff Whigs just note this down, so they may not forget it when they come to oppose the ruinous tariff of '46? *Richmond Enquirer.*

INDIANAPOLIS, (Ia.,) Oct. 18. All but sixteen counties of the State have been heard from, and Wright (democratic governor) has seventeen thousand majority.

WHO IS FRANKLIN PIERCE!

From the Pittsburg Post.

Several friends have requested us to republish the outline of Gen. Pierce's career, which we prepared and printed in our last paper. We think it affords a sufficient and satisfactory answer to the above question, which ignorant men among the whigs sometimes amuse themselves by asking.

A BRIEF OUTLINE
OF THE LIFE OF
A PATRIOT AND STATESMAN.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.
THE SON OF A REVOLUTIONARY SIRE,
who fought at
BUNKER HILL,
and throughout the war that tried men's souls;
Was born at Hillsborough, N. H.
NOVEMBER 23, 1804.
Graduated with distinction at Bowdoin College, 1824; admitted to the Bar in 1827, taking a high position in his profession, and securing an extensive practice;
IN 1829
ELECTED TO THE LEGISLATURE,
serving with distinction, and such satisfaction to his constituents, that he was
re-elected for
THE THREE SUCCESSIVE TERMS;
IN 1832
ELECTED SPEAKER,
by a unanimous vote of the Democrats of the House of Representatives of
NEW HAMPSHIRE;
IN 1833,
ELECTED TO CONGRESS;
IN 1835,
RE-ELECTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
so distinguishes himself by his eloquence and services, that he was,
IN 1837,
ELECTED TO THE U. S. SENATE.
He served in that body, with honor to himself and credit to his state, for five years, and
IN 1842
RESIGNED THAT HIGH OFFICE,
and retired to private life and the practice of his profession. His services in the senate, however, were so highly appreciated
that on the resignation of
LEVI WOODBURY,
IN 1843,
he was offered the nomination of
GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
which he declined, and was, in the same year, appointed
UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY
for New Hampshire;
IN 1845,
he was appointed again
UNITED STATES SENATOR,
by the Governor of New Hampshire, but declined the honor.
IN 1846
he was tendered the appointment of
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL
BY PRESIDENT POLK,
the honor and emoluments of which high office he, however, refused; reiterating his determination not to leave the pursuits of private life, except
at the will of his Country in time of War!
IN 1847,
on the breaking out of the war with Mexico, he immediately
VOLUNTEERED AS A COMMON SOLDIER,
and drilled in the ranks as such.
In the same year
he was
APPOINTED BRIGADIER GENERAL,
by President Polk.
In the same year
he fought at the battles of
CONTRERAS,
CHURUBUSCO,
MOLINO DEL REY
and
GARITA DE BELEN,
receiving the plaudits of Generals Scott, Worth and Pillow, as well as all of his brother officers and soldiers, for his conduct and bravery; and on the capture of the city of Mexico, and the virtual
CLOSE OF THE WAR,
RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION,
and returned to his home and the practice of his profession, in which he has continued, loved, honored and respected by all who knew him, until
1852,
when he was unanimously nominated, by the National Democratic Convention, at Baltimore, for
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES!
He has richly deserved all those high honors conferred on him by his fellow-citizens, by distinguished services to his State and the Country at large.
The exalted purity of his private and public character; his clear and discriminating judgment; his manly and unfaltering consistency in the advocacy and defence of his political principles; his warm-hearted generosity and amenity of disposition, his ardent and active efforts in behalf of the
GREAT PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY,
aided by an eloqeence at once attractive, convincing and effectual, have all conspired to make him unanimously recognized
AT HOME, AS
NEW HAMPSHIRE'S FAVORITE SON!
while they have also so strongly appealed to the confidence and regard of his fellow countrymen throughout the Union, that
IN 1853,
HE WILL BE, ON THE 4TH OF MARCH,
INAUGURATED AT WASHINGTON,
AS THE
CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF THE REPUBLIC!

WATCHMAN, WHAT OF THE NIGHT? A friend in the country asks our opinion of the grand result on Tuesday, November 2d—this day two weeks. We feel justified by recent decisive elections in giving our candid opinion that the following States will cast their votes for Franklin Pierce and William R. King, viz:—Maine 8, New Hampshire 5, Pennsylvania 27, Virginia 15, North Carolina 10, South Carolina 9, Georgia 10, Alabama 9, Mississippi 7, Arkansas 4, Texas 4, Missouri 9, Iowa 4, Illinois 11, Indiana 13, Wisconsin 5, Ohio 23, Michigan 6—in all 179, or 30 more than is necessary to elect them.

A New Jersey Democrat was in our office yesterday, and assured us that his State and New York would certainly vote for Pierce. Another friend writes us the same in regard to Rhode Island. The recent vote in Baltimore almost certainly secures us Maryland—and the late town elections give the same flattering promise for Connecticut. Our party in Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee and Louisiana, are in the finest spirits—and, so far as we can judge, it is only on Vermont, Massachusetts and Delaware, that the Sewardites can count with any certainty. Even in Delaware the Democrats are making a noble battle—and in Massachusetts the Webster fever is at the highest point of enthusiasm. [The Webster ticket in New York will take off a large slice from the Whig party, leaving the State certain for Pierce and King.]

California alone is left and we are satisfied that she too will vote for Pierce—although the Sewardites persist in claiming her.

The above will show that we feel perfectly confident of the success of our glorious ticket. But the democrats must not relax in their effort—they must devote every moment, from now until the 2nd November, to hard work. Let the voters be visited in person, furnished with electoral tickets, and let every vote be cast. Let not confidence in the grand result prevent a single vote from being cast for the democratic ticket. We wish Virginia to win the highest honor in the canvass, and we invoke every Democrat to do his whole duty and see that every democratic vote be cast on the 2nd November next.
Richmond Enquirer.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 9½ p. m.
The mail closes at 2 p. m. of the day before it leaves.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ p. m.
This mail is not due until 11½ p. m., closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday and Saturday - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 3a m.
Mail closes at 7 a. m.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m. night before.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 12 M.
October 18, 1852. 97—

TATE, & CO.

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

THE above firm have rented the Store lately occupied by the Insurance Company, west side of Fayetteville St., Raleigh, for the sale of our manufacture of

Ready Made Clothing,

wholesale and retail. Having established permanently we are determined to sell here as low as in our house in Baltimore, or any other house in the Union. Dealers and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our full and complete stock of Ready made Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Being the same firm that supplied the Messrs. Stith, for the last three years, those who have bought of our Goods have had satisfactory proof that they were amongst the cheapest and best goods ever offered in this market. Being manufactured by ourselves, for our own trade, we are enabled to sell as low as any other house in the Union.
TATE & CO.
Raleigh, Oct., 5, 1852. 97—3m.

Historical Sketches of North Carolina,
FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

MINIATURE PAINTING!

MR. HIRSCH, Artist, from Vienna, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh.

For his skill as a Painter, and as a successful portrayer of likenesses, he is kindly permitted to refer the community to Hon. JOHN H. BRYAN, Dr. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MORDECAI, and FREDERIC C. HILL.

Office on Fayetteville Street, Telegraph Buildings.
Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1852. 96—

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Officers, Members and Representatives of the MASONIC BODY are requested to meet at their Hall in this City, on Monday Evening, 6th of December next at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for their consideration.

In pursuance with a resolution of the last communication, the Masters of Lodges will cause to be sent with their annual returns, the dates of their respective Charters, that they may be placed upon the records of the Grand Lodge.

Transient Brothers are invited so attend,
WILLIAM T. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1852. 97—td.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises. E. A. GORMAN.
Raleigh. Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 22d of August last, a negro boy who says his name is WILLIAM, and that he belongs to Benjamin Cook of Warren County, N. C. William is about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, quite a bright mulatto, weighs about 145 or 50 pounds. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
W. H. HIGH, Sh'ff.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1852. 96—

POLITICAL ATTENTION!

THE Democracy of Northampton will hold a DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING in Jackson, on Saturday, the 30th instant, to which the people of this and the adjoining Counties are respectfully invited. A plentiful dinner will be supplied for the accommodation of all who may honor us with their presence on the occasion. The Hon. JAMES C. DOBBIN and other eminent speakers are expected to address the people.
Northampton, October 14th, 1852. 97—3t.

BARBECUE AND MASS MEETING.

THE Democrats of the "Dark Corner" of Wake, will give a BARBECUE at CLEMENT'S MILL, on Saturday, the 30th day of October. Gen. Saunders, Mr. Dobbin, Mr. Branch, Perrin Busbee, and other distinguished Speakers are expected to attend. The people generally of both parties are hereby invited.
Oct. 12, 1852. td.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a Democratic PIERCE and KING Dinner, at Dr. Thomas Davis' Mill, in Franklin County, on Thursday the 28th of October. Whigs as well as Democrats are invited to partake.
October 12, 1852. 95—td.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company will be held in this place on Thursday, the 11th day of November next. JAS. S. GREEN, Sec'y.
Wilmington, Oct. 12, 1852. 95—tm.

Warrenton Female Seminary,

THE Annual Examination will take place on the 28th and 29th of October. The friends of the Pupils and the public generally are invited to attend. Concert on the evening of the 28th.
DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*
Oct. 12, 1852. 95—2t.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
October 12, 1852. 95—

Hats—Fall Fashions.

SUPERIOR Black Moleskin Hats. Just received J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 1852.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE, Stoves, Patent Pumps, &c. &c.

RALEIGH. N. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. Job Work, done at short notice. All kinds of Metallic Coverings, for **House and Store Roofs, and Gutters** furnished, and warranted to stand the severest test.

On hand and regularly receiving,

Hotel. Office, Store, Parlor, and COOKING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns.

☞ Orders from any part of the State attended to.

RALEIGH, N. C.

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon. JAS. I. THOMAS.

September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. Also, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 81—td.

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Browniy & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

Most Desirable Residence for Sale, IN WARRENTON, N. C.

THE subscriber offers for sale his lot in the town of Warrenton. The improvements on it are of the best kind. The dwelling is nearly NEW, large, and conveniently arranged. The servants' rooms, stables, carriage houses &c., are in first rate repair. The subscriber is anxious to sell, and by early application THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN WARRENTON may be bought for a low price. In the absence of the owner Dr. Arrington will show the premises and make known the terms of sale.

JAMES S. BATTLE.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1852. 90—4t.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

NOTICE.

A YOUNG MAN, who is a native of North Carolina, and a Graduate of a Northern Institution, is desirous of obtaining a School in some healthy section of the State. He will prepare pupils for entrance into any of our Colleges. In addition to his certificate of graduation he can present high testimonals, both as to scholarship and character, from individuals well known and eminently competent to judge.

Any communication addressed on the subject to "J. B. J., Warrenton N. C.," will be promptly attended to.

October 5th, 1852. 94—3t.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851· 22–

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sperm Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.

October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

$ 25 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for my man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh. W. L. OTEY.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852· 91—td.

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.,

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the Ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale

IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and *a Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory. PETER S. FOSTER,

Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For Lectures (entire fees) $100 00
Matriculation, " 5 00
Anatomical, " 5 00
Graduating, " 25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or see him September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33–

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land, 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.

J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*

September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—tlstN.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The *M*aiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company. F. H. SHUMAN!

Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10 1852. 86

HATS AND CAPS!

THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at

TUCKER'S.

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51–

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep consantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER,
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, } *Com.*

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. —79

Notice—Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants, Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements ever Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LL.D., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.

September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

COURT BLANKS,

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

In the Town of Morganton,

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

BEING desirous of moving to a country place, and in a great measure laying aside my profession as a business, I offer my Houses and Lots, all newly improved, for sale. The Lots are situated in the most elevated portion of the town and form one entire square, with a Street on every side, and contain nearly four acres of land. The improvements consist of a new Brick House not yet finished, but soon to be completed, 57 feet long and 40 feet wide, two stories high, with eight rooms and a wide passage; a brick Kitchen with two rooms, a good double log House in the back ground, good Stables, smoke-house, &c., a Well of first rate water, Well house and Bath House attached, &c. &c. There is also on one corner of the Lot a one story Brick House with three Rooms, one of which is well adapted to the business of a Merchant, Druggist, or for a Lawyer's or Doctor's Office.

To any one desirous of locating in a heathful and rapidly improving Mountain Village, for the purpose of prosecuting any branch of business, this is a rare opportunity, as it is but seldom that such property is in market on any terms. As I really wish to sell, I *will* sell on accommodating terms.

W. L. McREE.

Morganton, Oct. 1, 1852. 991—3w.

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks, Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes,